

## LANE SPEECH PUTS SENATE IN UPROAR

Oregon Senator Calls Late J. P. Morgan Another "Wall Street Wolf."

EVEN LAMAR IS FLURRIED.

Originator of Anti-Trust Resolution Hears Himself Called Blackmailer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—A resolution introduced some time ago by Senator Lane of Oregon, a Democrat, caused an uproar in the Senate today. In the course of the session Senator Lane delivered a speech which closely resembled one of the wild harangues that the late Jeff Davis of Arkansas used to deliver against Wall Street on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Lane accused the late J. P. Morgan of having "robbed" the New Haven railroad system.

David Lamar, the "wolf of Wall Street," was chiefly responsible for the day's troubles in the Senate. He sat in one of the galleries and heard himself described as a "scoundrel" and a "blackmailer." Senator Root used the latter characterization.

The resolution which started the bitter debate was drawn by Lamar and introduced by Senator Lane. It directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate whether or not the United States Steel Corporation or any of its subsidiaries has been receiving unlawful rebates within the last six years from common carriers.

Lamar Wanted to Be Boss.

The Lane resolution was considered patiently and at some length by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. It developed at these hearings that the resolution was a product of the so-called National Anti-Trust League, with which Lamar has been identified. The commission reported to the Senate committee that Lamar had made an effort to have the commission investigate the charges which were formally brought in the name of William H. Green of Creighton, Neb., a newspaper publisher and dealer in implements. The commission reported that Lamar insisted that if the investigation were ordered he should select the attorney for the Governor who should conduct the inquiry.

On this statement of fact and in view of the refusal of Green to give the names of witnesses or state what his information was the Senate committee agreed to report that the Lane resolution "be referred to the Attorney-General and the Interstate Commerce Commission for investigation and such action as shall be deemed advisable by them, or either of them, in the public interest."

"A short time ago," said the Oregon Senator, "one of the greatest financiers of the country died. He was David Lamar, New Haven railroad system. Talk about 'wolves' Wall Street, then think of the people of New England—widows, orphans and trust funds robbed to the tune of millions and millions."

Attacks J. P. Morgan.

"The late lamented J. P. Morgan manipulated that affair. If the truth is told these affairs were as absolutely criminal as a species of theft as was ever practiced in this country. Yet he said he relied on and that the object of his life was to teach his son to preach the doctrine of salvation and the washing away of sins through the blood of the blessed Redeemer, and then he reached into his pocket, pulled out a harp and laid it away for the rates of paradise, where I think St. Peter met him with a bassinet hat. I don't know, but he ought to be." "If the Interstate Commerce Commission of the Senate will grant me a hearing with open doors I will present evidence to sustain these charges. Here is your report which you of the committee are quoting. It is a doctored report."

At this point the Vice-President felt impelled to intervene. Interrupting the Senator from Oregon, he observed:

"The chair will be compelled to enforce the rule against charging Senators with improper conduct. That may not and must not proceed in the Senate of the United States."

Senators Lodge and Hoke Smith were on their feet at the same time to call Senator Lane to order.

"I withdraw that charge," said Senator Lane.

The Senator then returned to a discussion of Wall Street.

"These robbers," said he, "stole in one year more than the 'Wolf of Wall Street' could have picked up in a hundred years. They robbed the people more each and every year than all the yeomen and highway robbers have taken out of the people in a century."

The voice of Senator Root at this point was heard above the confusion, saying to one of his colleagues that he was "tired of having the Senate cent and of which kicked about as a plaything by a blackmailer."

Bristow Turns on Root.

Senator Bristow of Kansas was on his feet and he immediately noted what Senator Root had said.

"I suppose the Senator from New York, Mr. Root, was making a speech," said Senator Bristow, "although he did not address the chair. He says he is tired of the Senate being dragged around here as the tool of a blackmailer. That may be true, but we are very tender when we come to discussing the steel trust stock, which has gone up 10 per cent and of which \$500,000,000 is water, representing not a dollar of invested capital."

Senator Root rose and said:

"I very much regret that the Senator from Kansas has seen fit to repeat a private conversation which he overheard so that it found its way into a public record."

"David Lamar has been described as a scoundrel, and he may be a scoundrel," exclaimed Senator Bristow. "From what I have heard of him I am inclined to think he is a scoundrel."

At this point, Lamar, who was a conspicuous figure in the public gallery, became the exposure of all eyes and he seemed, for once in his life, a trifle embarrassed.

Senator Lodge reminded Mr. Bristow that Lamar refused to give the Interstate Commerce Commission any evidence unless he could name an attorney to conduct the investigation.

Calls Lamar Investigation Corrupt.

"That was a corrupt proposition," said Mr. Lodge.

"David Lamar has tried to corrupt any public officer," replied Mr. Bristow. "He ought to be prosecuted for it, but he can be made to testify."

Senator Stone of Missouri made a remark about Mr. Bristow and the Senator from Kansas demanded that as a matter of personal privilege the language of the Senator from Missouri be read by the stenographer.

"The stenographer," by the Senator from Kansas, is becoming quite common."

What Mr. Stone said "I am for one on getting tired of it."

Vice-President Marshall tried to put an end to the discussion.

## Our Uninvited Mexican Guests Making Themselves Comfortable

The Federal soldiers from Ojinaga clearing up the streets in the city of tents, where they are being fed and otherwise cared for by the United States.



Mexican Refugees, Camp of Fort Bliss.

## HOW TAFT WOULD END CANAL TOLL PROBLEM

Ex-President Wants 3 American and 3 Canadian Judges to Solve Question.

OTTAWA PRAISES SPEECH

He Addresses Duke of Connaught and Prominent Politicians at Canadian Club.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Surrounded by the Duke of Connaught, the Premier, the Cabinet Ministers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Justices of the Supreme Court and all Canadian officialdom, ex-President Taft at luncheon today spoke to the Ottawa Canadian Club. He got an exceptionally warm and friendly reception from a brilliant audience, most of whom two years ago in the reciprocity campaign just as enthusiastically denounced him for seeking to make Canada an "adjunct" of the United States. The Stars and Stripes, an unusual and generally unpopular sight here, flew from the Chateau Laurier, where luncheon was given.

When Mr. Taft finished speaking the Duke, the Premier and Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke. The Duke threw off his reserve and showed his enjoyment and hearty approval of Mr. Taft's words.

"God Save the King" and "America" were sung and cheer after cheer was given for the distinguished guest.

Mr. Taft's Speech.

Mr. Taft's opinions about the Panama Canal tolls question were loudly applauded. He said:

"There is the question of the tolls at Panama. When I was in the United States, we were divided among ourselves as to the right and wisdom of exempting our coastwise vessels. Mr. Knox and I think that under the treaty, when its history is taken into consideration and the circumstances, we have the right. Mr. Choate and Mr. Root differ with us. Mr. Root is a great lawyer and so is Mr. Choate, but even Jove nods sometimes. Now we shall doubtless have to arbitrate the matter unless Congress reverses itself. "There are some hotheads who talk in absurd tones about the right of the United States to manage her own canal and own property as she will, no matter what she has agreed to. But that is all foolish. The idea of Congress in passing the bill and my idea in signing it was that we were giving a subsidy to our coastwise ships between New York and San Francisco and Boston and Seattle as we did in the early days of our transcontinental railroads and as you have done to your transcontinental railroads. Now that we have the transcontinental railroads as do not want them to become Frankenstein's. We wish, if we can, to moderate their tariffs by a genuine competition through coastwise and canal traffic."

Canada Can Enjoy Subsidy.

"The tolls have been fixed on the canal for all the world on the assumption that the coastwise traffic is to pay tolls. Our giving immunity from tolls does not, in our judgment, affect the traffic of the other countries in any other way than it would affect it if we had voted a subsidy equal to the tolls remitted to our ships. No country is affected by our coastwise traffic except Canada, and if Canada is affected in that way she too can subsidize her trade from Quebec to Vancouver. We shall not object to that. However this may be, if it turns out upon arbitration either that we have no right to subsidize our own vessels at all or that if we do so we must do it directly, and not indirectly, then we shall abide by the decision. All I object to is being told when I approve of the putting on of coastwise exemption that I am in favor of breaking a treaty. I go one step further back. I am not in favor of breaking treaties, but the question is what the treaty means."

"I don't know what Congress will do with the bill to repeal the provision. If it is repealed then the settlement of the question is postponed and it may never arise again. If it does, and whenever it does, no sane American and no sane Canadian will become excited about it, except as intending litigants because excited about a lawsuit that is finally to be settled by a just tribunal."

"I would be entirely willing to leave it to three Judges of the Privy Council and to three Judges of the Supreme Court, because that is the kind of justice I like, and I believe if those six men could for the time being forget their allegiance to their own countries they could decide the question on its merits, and that's what we ought to have."

Duke of Connaught's Reply.

The Duke said:

"You, sir, have given us a most interesting, if not amusing, a most graphic speech. I am certain that not a word that you have said could have given a moment's offence to anybody in this room or in the country."

"We recognize in you, sir, one who has held a very high office, one who has been known for his integrity and his common sense and who during the time he held that high and responsible office did all he could to promote the feeling of friendship between the Dominion of Canada and the United States."

Mr. Taft left for New York to-night.

Boston "Evening Globe" Now I Can

Boston, Jan. 31.—Beginning on Monday the "Evening Globe" will become a penny paper. Its price has been two cents the copy ever since it was started.



Gen. Mercader, Under Guard at Detention Camp, Ft. Bliss.

The Federal Commander of Ojinaga. He is always guarded by United States soldiers as a protection from his own men, who have threatened to kill him.

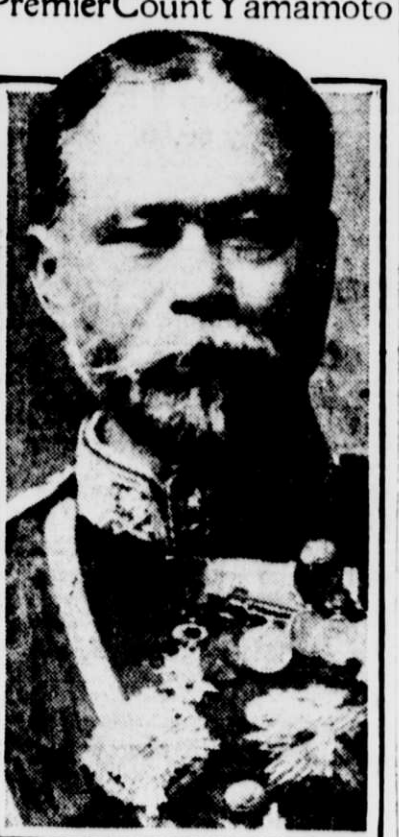
## JAPAN DENIES AIDING HUERTA

Continued from First Page.

asked the reporters of all the Mexican newspapers today to cooperate with the government in its design to prevent these speculators from carrying on this work.

The Secretary of the Interior said that a wealthy merchant of Guanajuato had been arrested and documents were found in his office showing that he was implicated in the conspiracy to hoard money and wait for a rise in the value of Mexican currency. Government agents tried yesterday to compel an officer of the

Premier Count Yamamoto



Bank of Central to reveal the names of all the customers of the bank who are buying gold and silver.

The Government is apparently trying to blackmail sellers of gold and is exacting thousands of pesos from every person who is caught in an attempt to hoard the coin, thereby curtailing the amount of money in circulation.

Financial Operations Difficult.

Bills of the Banco Nacional and the Banco Mercantil of Vera Cruz are now most sought after. Bills of the Banco de Lendres y Mexico are declining in value. All financial operations are very difficult at present.

Anybody who wishes to sell property of any kind is unable to get cash for it and he is compelled to swap it for something else which may be exchanged for the thing he desires to possess. Any one wishing to buy a horse may swap a carriage or a piano, that is, if the owner of the horse is willing to accept the musical instrument in exchange for the animal. Cash transactions are almost impossible.

A merchant who tried to transfer 100,000 pesos to meet bills due today at Tampico was unable to obtain the exchange from any bank here or to get any express company to be responsible

for the cash because of the risk that the rebels might attack the train on which it was forwarded.

The banks at Vera Cruz also refused to accept the risk. The merchant finally hired an armed escort to carry the cash to Tampico. The escort was held up at San Luis Potosi by the rebels, who hold the entire line between that city and Tampico.

People Losing Confidence.

Similar conditions prevail everywhere throughout the republic. The people are losing confidence in the banks and the banks are losing deposits because the people prefer to bury their money rather than trust any financial institution under the present regime.

In consequence of the national gambling concessions Mexico city is becoming a vast Monte Carlo. The nominal concessionaires are Vicente Sanchez Gavito and Pina y Aguayo. The latter is the impresario of the Mexico city bull ring. He is one of the "men highest up" here. They pay the Government 50,000 pesos a month and compel all the other clubs and minor gambling houses in Mexico city to turn over to them half their profits.

Every cafe and restaurant in the capital has a gambling annex. The Centro Asturiano, one of the best clubs in the city, cleared 27,000 pesos profit on Thursday night. The players were mostly army officers and American gamblers, hundreds of whom have flocked to Mexico city since the opening up of the town to gambling. The concessionaires have a regular army of detectives to prevent private gambling and watch gambling houses to insure a fair division of the profits. The pay of these men amounts to about 50,000 pesos a month.

To Issue 3,000,000 Peso Bills.

The Banco de Lendres y Mexico is preparing to put into circulation 3,000,000 pesos in one peso bills and it is feared that at the expiration of the bank holiday it will issue large bills beyond its capacity to guarantee. The firm of Mulligan & Schmidt is printing bills for the Banco de Lendres y Mexico at Queretaro and it is expected that they will soon be printing them for many other State banks. It is hinted that they have been compelled to pay an immense sum for the contract.

The rebel leader Eulalio Gutierrez has been captured at Cordos in Zacatecas, where are situated the works of the great Continental Rubber Company, which are owned by an American.

Huerta is preparing to spend millions on French automobiles and chassis of which 500 will shortly be received. The purpose is to arm them and use them for the transport of troops where the railways are torn up.

To Bother Dr. Kelly No More.

Publicity Charges Will Be Dropped, Say Leading Physicians.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Leading physicians think that no further action is likely in the proceedings that have been taken by the Baltimore City Medical Society committee against Dr. Howard A. Kelly because of the publicity his work has received.

No final action could have been taken last night on account of the rules of procedure which provide that definite charges must be made and given in duplicate to the accused, who then has the right to trial before the board of censors, after which they make their report to the society.

## REFUGEES LEAD EASY LIFE AT U. S. EXPENSE

More Than 5,000 Mexicans From Ojinaga Now in Camp at Fort Bliss.

TROOPS HAVE HARD TASK

Huerta's Soldiers and Their Families Cost Government \$2,500 a Day.

EL PASO, Jan. 31.—Uncle Sam, represented by Gen. Hugh L. Scott and his cavalry division, has at last succeeded in getting the more than 5,000 refugee Mexican soldiers, their wives, children, dogs, goats, burros and personal parasites behind ten foot barbed wire trenches at Fort Bliss, and the American officers and soldiers are looking forward resignedly to a most trying experience.

They had a few hundred Mexican soldiers with them last summer and they nearly drove the fort into nervous prostration. What twenty times that number will do they hate to think about. Already there have been numerous outbreaks of private inquiry, many quarrels to settle, many disputes to arbitrate, hundreds of complaints to listen to and about 5,000 daily orations on "what would have happened, what should have happened and what will happen some day."

As a matter of fact the United States is not going to have very much trouble with about 2,000 of its wards at Fort Bliss. That is, it will be no more trouble than the keeper of a public institution has with delinquent children. Give the Mexican peon his frocks, some coffee, a little meat now and then, some coffee, a warm bed and very little work and he will stand an awful lot of punishment.

It will be otherwise with the other 2,000, Mexican officers, regular and volunteer, and the regular soldier, to say nothing of the ex-bandits, who have been living on loot for several years. They are trouble makers and they will have to be watched. Great care is being taken now to prevent visitors from smuggling tequila through the barbed wires. Fill up the malcontents with alcohol and there is likely to be a riot any night, among themselves or with the guards.

It is costing the United States a little more than \$2,500 a day to feed, clothe and guard the refugees. Of course that will all be paid back some day when Mexico quits down long enough to get up her accounts and find out that she owes the world the ransom of a nation. It will draw interest, however, for some time, yet, the border believes. In the meantime the soldiers stand guard and the commissary tries to commiserate army rations into Mexican terms.

The city of refugees, housing nearly 5,000 Mexicans, regular and volunteer, is being used to house them in the occasional presence of an American soldier. They are furnished as nearly as possible with their native food and permitted to cook it themselves, and near each tent one sees the tiny campfire, around which is gathered the family. The women are making tortillas and cooking frijoles and broiling meat over the coals, while the men folks are lounging around smoking cigarettes. From many parts of the camp there comes the tinkle of the guitar and voices raised in song. Everywhere there are the children playing, and no one seems to have a thought of war or its devastation. Forty-one babies have already been born in camp.

Only among the officers will one find any glimmer of gloom, for theirs are the shoulders to bear the blame and disgrace of ordering this army of the north, the mainstay of President Huerta, to cross into the United States and seek an asylum in friendly countries. This is the fate of the men who have lost most heavily, for the most of their holdings have been confiscated by the rebels who now hold the north.

REBELS TO FIGHT BANDITS.

Villa Orders Every Marauder to Be Shot When Caught.

EL PASO, Jan. 31.—The campaign to rid western Chihuahua of marauding bands under Manuel Gutierrez, Jose Garcia and Maximo Castillo, will be taken up in earnest on the arrival in Juarez of Col. Fidel Avila, according to Gen. Eugenio A. Benavides, commander of the Juarez garrison. Col. Avila will succeed Gen. Benavides.

"If my soldiers took the field now against Castillo, I would seriously interfere with Gen. Villa's plans to send them against Torreón, and he has ordered that the task be left to Col. Avila's men," said Benavides today.

Col. Avila will begin a vigorous campaign against the bandits shortly and will execute all he finds. This is Gen. Villa's orders.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, War Minister in Gen. Carranza's provisional cabinet, may reach Chihuahua in time to assist Villa in planning the attack on Torreón, according to information received by Constittutionalist agents in El Paso, Carranza, when last heard of, was in Culiacan, Sinaloa, preparing for the long overland trip to Chihuahua. Gen. Angeles, his chief military adviser, was with him.

Gen. Angeles will not suppose Villa in the campaign against Torreón, but will assist him in preparing battle plans. Gen. Angeles has seen much service in the Federal army. He was a commander under Porfirio Diaz.

Repairing of bridges burned last year

## J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

WILL INTRODUCE, TOMORROW.

## Authentic French Fashions For Spring and Summer

Comprising a comprehensive showing of

Dansant Frocks—Visiting Gowns—Evening Gowns—  
Formal Dinner Gowns—Mantles—Afternoon Wraps—  
Two- and Three-piece Tailleur Suits—Sport Coats—  
Coatees—Hand-made Blouses—Separate Skirts of Moire  
and Taffeta.

## Also New Importations of French Model Hats

from such noted modistes as

Caroline Reboux, Maria Guy, Georgette,  
Evelyn Varon, Maison Lewis, Paul Poiret,  
Madeline, and Mme. Louise.



**Lane Bryant**  
Largest Maker and Retailer of  
Maternity Apparel

## FINAL CLEAN-UP

Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts,  
Negligees, Underwear, Corsets

All especially made for maternity, including many  
garments in medium weight for wear between seasons.

An exceptional opportunity for those who  
need maternity apparel to secure it at

## Enormous Reductions

<b>Street Dresses</b> Formerly to \$31.50 6.95 to 18.75	<b>Coats and Wraps</b> Formerly to \$67.00 8.75 to 18.75
<b>Afternoon Dresses</b> Formerly to \$54.50 24.75 to 39.50	<b>Maternity Skirts</b> Formerly to \$16.50 5.95 to 7.95
<b>Tailored Suits</b> Formerly to \$47.50 14.75 to 39.50	<b>Maternity Corsets</b> Formerly to \$15.00 3.85 to 7.85

## Advance Spring Models

Silk and Wool Novelties, Taffetas and all new fabrics  
at manufacturers' prices

## Louise & Co.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS

554 Fifth Avenue

## Parisian Millinery

FOR MID SEASON AND SOUTHERN WEAR

## French Model Gowns

In Taffeta, Serge, Batiste, Linen, etc.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

During the month of February we will  
make Tailored Suits for \$100.

day by bandits under Maximo Castillo on the Mexico Northwestern Railway near

Sabinal is being hurried and train service between Juarez and Madera will be resumed Monday or Tuesday. Crews with repairing material have been sent from Juarez and Pearson.

Villa has succeeded in inducing the Guggenheim Smelter in Chihuahua to reopen. A representative of the American Smelting and Refining Company will go to Chihuahua to-morrow to arrange for the reopening of the plant.

The smelter was closed prior to the siege of Chihuahua by Villa. It has not been reopened because Villa, it is said, demanded a bonus from the Guggenheims. This was refused. Now Villa has induced the smelter officials to reopen.

FRIEDMANN SERUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Head of Pasteur Institute Has Given It Ten Months Trial.

Dr. George Gihler Rambaud, head of the Pasteur Institute at 361 West Twenty-third street, has been making for ten months a series of tests of the Friedmann tuberculosis cure on about two hundred patients, and will report on these tests the last of April or the first of May. His conclusion will be what he predicted when he took up the Friedmann work a year ago, that the treatment is of value in the first stages of tuberculosis, but of little use when the disease has advanced.

So convinced is the doctor of the value of the treatment that he has inoculated his four-year-old son Paul as a protection against the disease. Yesterday afternoon a visitor to the Pasteur Institute saw the sturdy youngster running up and down the stairs and playing with a ball. The boy seemed to be in perfect health.

"Does that look as though the Friedmann serum was injurious?" said Dr. Rambaud when he was asked if this was

the boy who had been inoculated.

"I intend to make a report about the first of May," Dr. Rambaud explained. "When I undertook to investigate the Friedmann treatment a year ago I said that I could not form any opinion until a year, and even then the opinion would have to be a tentative one. Tuberculosis is a disease of such nature that one cannot make a quick judgment of the value of any remedy. In making these tests I have had in view my obligations to the medical profession, and also the fact that every physician owes to the public a perfectly ethical manner and for that reason I cannot discuss them until I have put them before the medical profession. When the results of my investigations have been put before the medical profession my position will be different, but at the time I must devote to discuss my opinion."

How the tests have been made is the face of the prohibition of the local health officer. Dr. Rambaud would not discuss the tests until he had been permitted to do so by the New York health officer. Dr. Rambaud intends to make a report on the tests to the Medical Society or in the form of a paper in a medical journal. He said last night he would prefer to make the report directly to the Medical Society if that be arranged.

"The Friedmann vaccine," Dr. Rambaud said, "consists of a homogeneous emulsion of virulent tubercle bacilli in sterile distilled water. The vaccine is isolated several years ago from a patient who had been maintained ever since on culture media and was adapted to the usual procedure. The vaccine is administered to patients in doses of 0.10 to 0.20 cc. at intervals of four to six weeks. Injections are given intravenously in case of joint tuberculosis and intramuscularly in the case of tuberculosis."

Mrs. Freeman Lloyd in Charge

It may be of interest to advertise the kennel department of The Boston Kennel Club. The kennel is located at 100 West 10th Street, New York City. The kennel is open to the public and is a good place to see the latest in dog breeding. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog training. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog care. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog food. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog toys. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog accessories. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog clothing. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog shoes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog hats. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog collars. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog leashes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog tags. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog licenses. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog permits. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog certificates. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog diplomas. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog awards. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog trophies. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog medals. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog ribbons. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog sashes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog scarves. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog gloves. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog socks. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog shoes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog hats. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog collars. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog leashes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog tags. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog licenses. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog permits. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog certificates. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog diplomas. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog awards. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog trophies. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog medals. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog ribbons. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog sashes. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in dog scarves. The kennel is also a good place to see the latest in